

PRESS COMMENT

Co-operative Selling.

Last week the Monitor quoted some figures which have caused considerable comment among those interested in Vermont agriculture. These figures show that the Vermont farmer receives less for his products than the farmers of New Hampshire, Maine or any other New England state. The difference is quite marked and in every case the Vermont farmer gets less than his neighbors. The Monitor asks the question as to why this was so, and suggested that it might be a question of monopolization.

The Monitor quotes an editorial from the St. Johnsbury Caledonian up on the subject and the Caledonian suggests co-operative selling as a possible solution to better prices for our farm products. The Monitor believes in co-operative selling. The Orleans County Farmers' exchange in conjunction with the county agricultural association has been doing some co-operative buying, but the Monitor is thoroughly convinced that there is as great a field for co-operative selling. Some years ago the Monitor suggested co-operative selling but there was no organization through which the farmers could work at that time. Now, however, Orleans county has one of the strongest and most aggressive agricultural associations in the state and the farmers have organized their own exchange and there is great opportunity for co-operative selling. The Monitor understands that this thing is being done to a certain extent already in the matter of seed potatoes and apples. This is good news. Buyers are not attracted to a territory with but a few bushels of potatoes scattered here and there, but if there is some central station where information can be obtained as to the quantity of potatoes to be had in a whole county, he will be interested.

One of the things the Monitor

would most like to see is co-operative selling of maple sugar. Sugar is a product the demand for which is growing. A party told the writer not long ago of a call from one place for 30,000 gallons of maple syrup and the price offered for graded goods in bulk, packages furnished, was a very good price. Let us see a concerted effort at co-operative maple sugar selling.

The Monitor believes the Vermont farmers must co-operate in order to get fair prices for some of their commodities and the faster it comes the quicker we shall see prices of Vermont hay, beef, hogs, sugar, etc., equal to those received in other states. The trouble with prices now may not be altogether because Vermont markets are too nearly monopolized and the answer may not be altogether in co-operative selling, but the Monitor thoroughly believes that there is a suggestion that will bear the closest study and gradual adoption.—Barton Monitor.

First Vermont Infantry.

It is unfortunate that so many inaccurate rumors have found their way into print in connection with the experiences of the First Vermont Infantry on their trip to the border. There is always more or less grumbling about a military camp, just as there is at a woman's sewing circle, but the grumblers in neither case represent the general sentiment. It is not true that the men did not have sufficient or suitable clothing and shoes at Eagle Pass. The quartermaster, Capt. Harry N. Eastman, was one of the most efficient officers of the regiment. It was understood that if any quartermaster could get through a requisition promptly, he could. The regiment was well clothed and comfortably shod, and the word of Col. Reeves that the First Vermont was better equipped when they arrived on the border than was his regiment of the regular army in the Santiago campaign in 1898 should put a stop to all cavil.

Neither is it true that the students of the University of Vermont were all "grouchers," complaining of the hard work that falls to the lot of the soldier, wishing to get home, and vowing that they would never enlist in the militia again. Company C had its full share of the work and under Captain Cooley acquitted itself creditably. If they had been left alone, without home pressure to get back to college, they would have stood to their tasks as loyally as any. Any one who knows the spirit of college students knows that the University boys would respond to another call just as eagerly.

Vermont must keep up its military spirit. The First Infantry should be maintained in its present high state of efficiency. Some day, and perhaps not far in the future, a president or steady purpose will send out a call to the colors, and then Vermont must be ready.—Middlebury Register.

CANDIDATING IN VERMONT.

Cost Page \$21,000, Fletcher \$22,000—Morning News Item, Sept. 27.

(Daniel L. Cady in the Boston Globe.) You bet that folks up here this week set up and noticed, when they read how much it cost in old Vermont to keep an inside horse ahead; to quite a generous sum to pay to show the voters what they want; it also shows the need of dough to run for office in Vermont.

I guess a lot of common folks will add, subtract and then divide to see just why it comes so high. To keep an outside horse outside; you wouldn't s'pose 'twould cost so much. To show the voters what they want—

It ain't no place for poor folks, sure. To run for office in Vermont. I guess that Edmunds when he read that that made an Edmunds pause. And wondered why a man would spend so much to help to make the laws, I guess if Morrill could return to earth from his eternal jaunt. He'd think that office comes quite high. These days in honest old Vermont.

I'd like to be "upstairs" and hear what Foote and Collamer will say when they find out how much it costs to be a senator today; I guess you'd hear 'm both remark—"There ain't a single thing we want; We bless the Lord that we are through With office-holding in Vermont."

Expenses Are Too Large. Let's cut down the overhead expenses of our state government and reduce our state taxes. But if we insist on having everything the larger states do we had better establish an oyster commission.—St. Johnsbury Caledonian.

What is the use of keeping up this talk about state taxes? Not one taxpayer in 100 can tell you from memory anything about what he paid in the way of "state" taxes last year. We all contribute a little toward the state school and highway funds, but that is all. Most of our taxes are for local purposes. The corporations furnish Vermont with most of the money for the state treasury. This does not alter the fact that our state expenses are increasing rapidly, particularly the amount paid out for the department of justice. Our courts could stand a house cleaning.—Brattleboro Reformer.

ACCIDENT VICTIM SUCCEMS

Arthur Isabelle, Aged 16, Was Hurt at Barre Quarries Saturday.

Barre, Oct. 6.—Arthur Isabelle, aged 16, of upper Graniteville, died at the City hospital this morning at 9.25 o'clock, death resulting after injuries received in an accident at the Boutwell, Milne & Varnum quarries in Graniteville Saturday afternoon. The body was taken to the undertaking establishment of Perry & Noonan in Depot square and it is expected that funeral services will be held in St. Sylvester's church, Graniteville either Sunday or Monday morning. The parish priest, Rev. Joseph Turcot, will officiate and interment will be made in the Catholic cemetery on Beckley street.

INTERESTING LETTER.

A. B. Pringle Reads One From a Confederate Veteran at Meeting of Local G. A. R. Post.

A large crowd of comrades of Chamberlain Post and associates who were invited, attended the regular meeting of the post held at G. A. R. hall Wednesday afternoon. Following refreshments that were served about 1 o'clock the members enjoyed a smoke talk and swapped reminiscences.

At the regular meeting held later in the afternoon talks were given by different members of the post and a number of interesting letters were read. Among them was a letter of unusual interest, as was a letter of a Confederate veteran whom A. B. Pringle met while at the National Encampment at Washington over a year ago, and who in response to a number of questions asked by Mr. Pringle, answered as follows:

Moffatts Creek, Va., March 27, 1916.

Mr. A. B. Pringle,

My dear old comrade: I was somewhat surprised yesterday at church when Mrs. Bratton handed me a letter saying it was from Uncle Alex. Though surprised, I was very much gratified to hear from you and to infer from your letter that the winter now almost a memory, had left you well. Yesterday in Virginia was almost a summer day and this morning we are having a thunder shower. All the snow here put together through the winter would not be more than a foot in depth, and our zero days would only number five or six. Now in answer to some of your questions bearing on our conversation last October permit me to say that my war experience commenced in April 1861, when on the 17th of that month I was mustered into the service of the State of Virginia and afterwards transferred to service of the Confederate States. My company when we were mustered into service numbered 72, of which I was the youngest (18 years). I was a "high private" (5 feet 10 inches). We were assigned to 5th Virginia Infantry, and became part of what is known through the South as the Stonewall Brigade, commanded by Gen. T. J. Jackson, who at the first battle of Manassas was christened as Stonewall, and his brigade, by order of the war department, was designated the Stonewall Brigade. Out of our original number of 72 there were 15 killed in battle, 10 died of disease during the war, and 40 of disease since the close of the war to the present time, leaving only seven alive now. From April 17, 1862, the war was continued by enlistment at different times 107 recruits. Of these recruits there were 11 killed in battle, 25 died of disease during the war, and 57 since the war, leaving at present of the 107 recruits 14 living. The recapitulation is, total enlistments, 179; killed, 26; died of disease, 35; died since war, 97, with 21 still living, 32 of the whole number having spent from two to 14 months in prison as prisoners of war. We participated in all of the various battles between the Army of the Potomac and army of northern Virginia. I was taken prisoner May 12, 1864, at the battle of Spotsylvania court house and remained a prisoner at Fort Delaware until June 18, 1865, when I was released, after taking the oath of allegiance. Fort Delaware is on a little island at the mouth of the Delaware river, and head of Delaware bay, about 30 miles from Philadelphia, and is, or was, supposed to guard the entrance by water to said city. I do not know what state claims the island, whether New Jersey or Delaware. It is about one mile to land on either side. From "high private," my rank at enlistment, I was promoted at different times until I attained the rank of 1st sergeant, which position I held through my term of imprisonment. The little island had on it (covering about four acres), the fort itself, which was well garrisoned. The barracks for a regiment of infantry were there, and the prison barracks in addition, which consisted of wood of barn-like construction divided into divisions to hold from 200 to 500 prisoners each. There were 21 divisions each with three tiers of bunks. There was also the prison hospital, cooking department and dining room. On landing there the federal officers in command of the post counted off 500 men and assigned me to their command, marching us into the prison enclosure, into division No. one. The officials told me what my duties would be, as follows: Make rolls of my men, pass them to their meals, take the sick to the hospital, collect their mail and distribute it, to see that the floors, bunks, etc., were kept clean and sanitary. I was told that I would be held personally responsible, but if in case of insubordination or refusal to obey my orders to remember that the entire United States army would be at my beck and call, through the army officials attached to the post.

While in prison I witnessed many pathetic incidents, many amusing occurrences, and I regret to say, many brutal acts perpetrated by brutal guardsmen upon helpless prisoners. The prison rations for common prisoners consisted of two meals per day: two crackers at each meal, and for one of the meals, breakfast, a very, very small piece of meat, at dinner two crackers, a small potato and a cup of broth. It took 16 of the crackers to weigh a pound. Our water was muddy, pumped out of Brandywine river, with all the sediment and sewage of the city of Wilmington mixed with it. During part of the summer and all of the winter our water was salt, pumped out of Delaware river. I am not making complaint but the mortality among the prisoners was excessive. To particularize, there were 19 of my company went there in May 1864, and 50 per cent, or nine men, died before July, 1865. My work was responsible and kept me busy. I never received one cent in payment, though I know my work there for the Union far exceeded the service of many, very many of the United States pensioners.

Before I close I want to say that during our term of imprisonment we were guarded by and subject to regiments at different times of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, Maryland, Pennsylvania and Ohio. The New England, New York and Maryland boys were gentlemen and treated us with kindness and conde-

scension. The Ohio and Pennsylvania troops were mean and repulsive in their manner, giving us but little encouragement to love them. But, my dear friend, I do not wish to weary you by this recital of my experiences and will bring my letter to a close by asking you to give the comrades of your G. A. R. my kindly and brotherly regards. We are without doubt, comrades, for what can bind men much more closely than the recollection of the deprivations and dangers we passed through and endured, while each without hatred, was endeavoring to do duties expected of us in the gigantic struggle of the past. Our trials had the effect of drawing us in sympathy together, and even in a stronger tie than Masonry binding us. The Blue and the Grey in ties of warm affection and interest. Again with most kind regards to yourself and your comrades, I am most sincerely your friend.

T. M. SMILEY.

NATIVE OF WAITSFIELD

George A. Joslyn, Who Died Wednesday, Was Multi-Millionaire.

Omaha, Neb., Oct. 6.—George A. Joslyn, president and principal stockholder of the Western Newspaper union died Wednesday at his home here. He had been in failing health for a number of years. Mr. Joslyn was a pioneer in the ready-print business, in which he amassed a fortune estimated at from \$8,000,000 to \$10,000,000.

Mr. Joslyn was born in Waitsfield, Vt., and from there went to Canada. He began his business life in Montreal, where he remained for about 12 years, then going to Des Moines, Ia., where he learned the printing trade while employed by the Iowa Printing company. After that, Mr. Joslyn went to Omaha, Neb., which ever since has been his home and it was there that he built up his big fortune. He organized the business which eventually became the Western Newspaper Union and from which later more than 30 houses outside of Omaha have furnished publishers with supplies. Mr. Joslyn, in his other interests, operated two hotels in Omaha. He and his wife were considered as philanthropists, so much did they do for the public welfare in Omaha.

ALBANO ON TRIAL

Charged With Assault With Intent to Kill Luigi Cheruti, Barre.

Montpelier, Oct. 6.—Eusebio Albano, a Barre Italian, was placed on trial in Washington county court yesterday on a charge of assault with intent to kill Luigi Cheruti, also of Barre. It is alleged that Albano went to the home of his wife on Webster street one Sunday morning last July Albano and his wife having parted over a year ago, and that he had a revolver at Cheruti's, a boarder. Albano pleaded not guilty to the charge when arraigned, having been indicted by the grand jury which was in session last week.

"THE CENTIPEDES"

Will Be Name of Vermont Order of Border Soldiers.

Burlington, Oct. 6.—An organization which will finally comprise all members of all National guard organizations, which saw service at the border has been inaugurated by the First Regiment, V. N. G., which will be known as, "The Military Order of Centipedes" of which Col. Reeves is president; Lieut. H. P. Wakefield, treasurer and Sergeant Major H. T. Shaw, secretary.

Norwich Football Schedule.

The following is the football schedule for Norwich University for this fall:

Sept. 30, Trinity at Hartford, Conn. Result: Trinity 3, Norwich 0.

Oct. 7, Worcester Tech at Worcester, Mass.

Oct. 14, St. Michaels at Northfield.

Oct. 21, New Hampshire State College at Durham, N. H.

Oct. 28, St. Lawrence at Canton, N. Y.

Nov. 4, Middlebury at Middlebury, Vt.

Nov. 11, University of Vermont at Northfield.

Nov. 18, Connecticut Aggies at Storrs, Conn.

Auto Hits Tree; Two Hurt.

North Troy, Oct. 8.—Two people were injured and an automobile was demolished in an accident which occurred Friday night about 11 o'clock as a party composed of Frank Lacross of Troy, Whitney Lucier, and Basil Flint, of this place, and another man, whose name has not been learned, was going from Jay to Westfield. The automobile, which was practically new, was owned and driven by Lacross, who lost control of the car in going down grade and around a curve, and hit a tree. All the occupants of the car were thrown out. Flint was unconscious. His head and one shoulder were injured and one thumb was broken. Lacross suffered a broken shoulder. The other two men were practically uninjured. Dr. R. C. Flagg of Westfield was summoned to attend the injured men.

EXHIBIT DRAWS FARMERS

Franklin Co. Agricultural and Industrial Display Opens at St. Albans. St. Albans, Oct. 6.—Farmers have made up the principal attendance at the Franklin county agricultural and industrial exhibition which opened at the city hall Tuesday. Those in charge have been disappointed in the lack of interest shown by the business and professional men. Farmers from practically every town in the county have attended. Felton's orchestra furnished music at the exhibition this evening. It is expected that the members of the Burlington Merchants' association will visit the exhibition from 9.30 to 10.30 o'clock tomorrow morning.

TWO MEN DROWNED

In Fall From Motor Boat—Four Others in Party—Father Watches Son Sink in Lake Champlain.

Burlington, Oct. 8.—Earl C. Morrill, 33, the Hupmobile auto agent of this city, and John Smith, 27, of Huntington, were drowned today in Lake Champlain between Hog-Back island and the long fill of the Rutland railroad.

With four other men in a motor boat they started for Malletts Bay. How they happened to fall out of the boat is not known, as none of the others witnessed the accident. Heroic efforts were made by the victims to keep afloat until reached by the others, but a high sea prevented a rescue, and they sank about 10 rods from the boat.

The drowning was witnessed by the father of Mr. Morrill. The bodies have not been recovered, and a searching party will go out Monday.

ORLEANS YOUTH LOSES

ARM IN SAWING MACHINE

Orleans, Oct. 7.—H. Campbell, a young man who together with his brother recently purchased the farm known as the Homer Somers place, between Orleans and Coventry, lost his right arm when he became entangled in the belt of a gasoline engine this afternoon. He was sawing wood and something being wrong with the engine, he attempted to fix it without stopping the machine with the result that he was caught in the belt in such a way that his right arm was torn and broken at the elbow. The wound and fracture were so bad that the attending physicians, Dr. Cleasby, Dr. Wells and Dr. Lanphear of Orleans were obliged to amputate the arm at the elbow.

BURGLARIES CONTINUE IN THE HOMES OF BURLINGTON

Burlington, Oct. 8.—The third residence to be burglarized in this city within a week was that of John E. McConnell, proprietor of a large women's furnishing store here. Mrs. McConnell is out of the city and Mr. McConnell spends only his nights at the house. It was discovered upon his return home Saturday night that the house had been ransacked from top to bottom, apparently in an effort to find money.

Nothing of great value so far as can be discovered was stolen. The police have arrested Harry Lyford on a warrant issued by State's Attorney F. S. Hopkins.

The Morning Caledonian will reach readers on Rural Delivery Routes 24 hours ahead of any other morning daily.

14TH REGIMENT REUNION

Gathering Will Be Held at Middlebury On October 20.

Middlebury, Oct. 6.—The reunion of the 14th Vermont regiment will be held here Friday, October 20, at the G. A. R. post rooms. Dinner will be served at 1.30 p. m., followed by a business meeting. An address on Gettysburg will be given by Norman B. Douglass of Sherborn, Mass., general deputy of Massachusetts State grange.

There Are Times

in every man's life when opportunities to better his condition are given him—and when he is unable to take advantage of them—it is usually from lack of means.

Now is just the time to prepare for such opportunities—now is the time to start an account with us.

4% Interest Paid

WELLS
RIVER
SAVINGS
BANK
WELLS RIVER, VT.

Special Town Meeting

The citizens of the Town of St. Johnsbury, who are legal voters are hereby notified and warned to meet at the Town Hall in the Village of St. Johnsbury, in said Town, on

Friday, October 20, 1916

at two o'clock in the afternoon to transact the following business:

FIRST. To see if the Town will vote to appropriate a sum of money for the purpose of establishing and maintaining some suitable place to care for persons afflicted with infectious or contagious diseases, and if so, how much.

SECOND. To transact any other business which can be legally acted upon. Dated at St. Johnsbury, Vt., this 7th day of October, A. D. 1916.

A. F. LAWRENCE, Selectmen of St. Johnsbury.

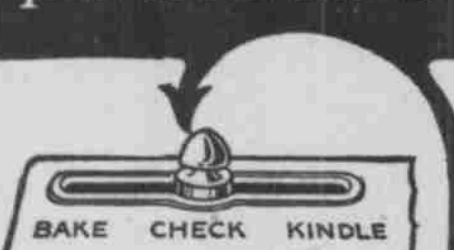
FRANK N. CARR, St. Johnsbury.

St. Johnsbury, Vt., Town Clerk's Office.

Received for record the above Warning at 5 o'clock P. M. and recorded in Book of Records of Town Meetings.

Attest, CHAS. G. BRALEY, Town Clerk.

The greatest Time, Trouble and Money saving device ever put in a stove



BAKE CHECK KINDLE

One Motion Three Positions Three Results and you can only get it in

Crawford Ranges

The Single Damper—an exclusive Crawford invention—with one motion of a Cool Knob—governs fire and oven—and makes good cooking with a Crawford Range automatic.

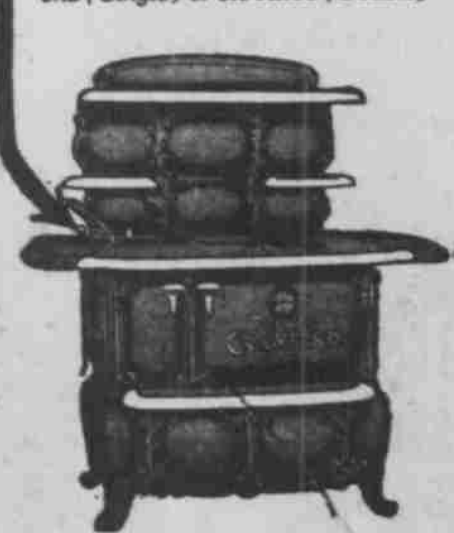
The draft is so perfectly regulated that the fire can be kept as you wish—night and day continuously. The cool Knob controls fire and oven with one motion.

You can't forget. The Single Damper makes "best cooking" a habit. No scorched or underdone food. A Crawford makes a poor cook a good cook—because the "Knob" does the thinking.

No cold corners in the oven. Even heat. Every ounce of coal puts the best where it belongs. Less Coal—less expense.

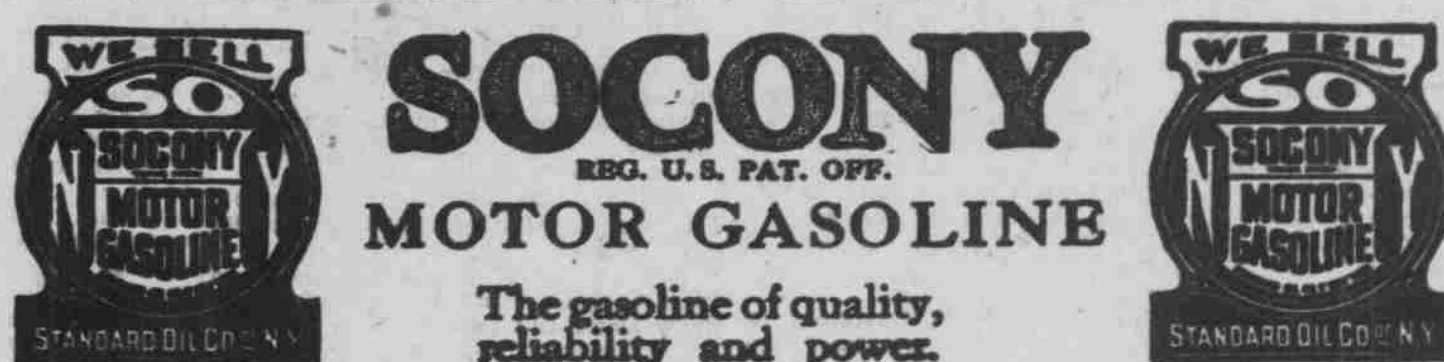
The patented Single Damper and 19 other unique and distinctive devices make the Crawford the World's Best Range. Your Dealer will tell you all about them.

Gas ovens if desired; end (Single) or elevated (Double)



For Sale By C.A. STANLEY

WHERE TO BUY



- ST. JOHNSBURY.
- Wright's Garage.
- C. E. Sitsby.
- Summerville Garage.
- Brunelle P. & D. Co.
- Flint Bros.
- A. E. Counsell & Son.
- Caledonian Garage.
- ST. JOHNSBURY CENTER.
- A. E. Morrill.
- CONCORD.
- D. J. Lannier.
- NORTH CONCORD.
- W. M. Rich.
- PASSUMPSIC.
- W. Badger.
- INWOOD.
- A. E. Galbraith.
- BARNET.
- J. H. Goodrich.
- Walker's Inn.
- L. E. Gilliam.
- WEST BARNET.
- Ritchie & Warden.
- PEACHAM.
- B. Wilson.
- E. J. Hobart.
- NORTH DANVILLE.
- A. C. Sanborn.
- DANVILLE.
- Morrill's Garage.
- WEST DANVILLE.
- Miliken.
- LYNDONVILLE.
- Union Garage.
- Stahler Garage.
- J. C. Eaton & Co.
- Martin & Hubbard.
- G. J. Aubin.
- E. J. Blodgett.
- EAST CALAIS.
- Conits & Gove.
- G. B. Sanders.
- Hatch & Burnham.
- E. G. Nelson.
- LYNDON.
- S. S. McDowell.
- A. L. Guild.
- EAST BURKE.
- C. E. Fraser.
- Pearl Harris.
- J. W. & H. W. Mathews.
- Webster & Kelley.
- WEST BURKE.
- Way Garage.
- WHELOCK.
- G. A. Brown.
- SHEFFIELD.
- A. J. Giffin.
- HARDWICK.
- Clark's Garage.
- McArthur & Mitchell.
- Austin & Hall.
- J. W. Hershey.
- L. S. Robie.
- GREENSBORO BEND.
- J. H. Pope.
- E. R. Collins.
- GREENSBORO.
- Cuthbertson Bros.
- EAST HARDWICK.
- R. E. Battles.
- A. R. Montgomery.
- WALDEN.
- A. L. Beals.
- H. L. Rogers.
- CABOT.
- S. C. Voodry.
- J. T. Drew.
- E. A. Merrett.
- O. D. Peck & Son.
- WOODBURY.
- B. H. Daniels.
- SOUTH WOODBURY.
- Benjamin & Daniels.
- CRAFABURY.
- Keeler & Farrar.
- Sawyer & Lath.
- P. C. Keir.
- F. H. Goodwin.
- H. J. Harriman.
- NEWPORT.
- True & Blanchard Co.
- Newport House.
- John J. Willis.
- E. Lane & Son.
- MacDiarmid & Co.
- Orleans Motor Co.
- WEST DERBY.
- M. C. Avery.
- DERBY CENTER.
- Derby Center Garage.
- DERBY LINE.
- Ames Garage.
- J. A. Hunt.
- COVENTRY.
- Geo. Benware.
- ORLEANS.
- Orleans Garage.
- Park View Garage.
- Twombly & Colton.
- IRASBURG.
- Sears & Russell.
- Will Winget.
- SOUTH TROY.
- Bryant Garage.
- EAST CHARLESTON.
- C. N. Moulton.
- W. G. Goddard.
- ISLAND POND.
- Brighton Garage.
- H. M. Francis.
- Bosworth Store Co.
- MORGAN.
- Lewis Bros.
- HOLLAND.
- H. W. Wheeler.
- LOWELL.
- Parker Store.
- BARTON.
- Flanders & Mossman.
- Crystal Lake Garage.
- C. A. Barrows & Son.
- Eric Garage.
- H. T. Scaver.
- GLOVER.
- O. G. Miles.
- WEST GLOVER.
- A. A. Webster.
- NORTH TROY.
- H. A. Hadlock Garage.
- C. W. Seaver.
- Joseph Ste Marie.
- WOODSVILLE.
- Bailey's Garage.
- Higgins Garage.
- H. A. Davidson Garage.
- C. E. Butler.
- WELLS RIVER.
- A. T. Davis.
- Symes Bros.
- SOUTH RYEGATE.
- Mabel Terry.
- GROTON.
- Groton Garage.
- J. Frost.
- EAST RYEGATE.
- Geo. Wallace.
- McINDOES.
- J. H. Stewart.
- J. H. Goodrich.
- BATH.
- B. A. Stymest.
- H. W. Nelson.
- SWIFTWATER.
- F. P. Wells.
- NORTH HAVERHILL.
- E. M. Clark.
- HAVERHILL.
- W. G. Atkins.
- W. H. Page & Son.
- M. H. Randall.
- PIKE.
- Pike Station Store.
- H. D. Ganett.
- NEWBURY.
- J. B. Hale & Son.
- H. A. Webb.
- SOUTH NEWBURY.
- P. D. W. Hildrich.